NOW WORKINGMEN CAN HELP THEM-BELTES.

Social Conflicts and Distresses-Remedy Sugrested. Were a man to question the nature of the

contest that is being waged between opposing social forces he would generally be answered "Of course, there is a conflict between labor and capital. Do we not witness its manifestations in the marshalling of organized forces. and in the innumerable strikes and lockouts that occur periodically from one end of the country to the other? Who but an idiot would

ing delegates if there be no such battle in Progress?" Apparently this answer would be justified. But misconception is so common in this indefinite world that it will be worth while to investi-gate, and see if the battle, after all, is not a little misapprehended.

dispute the self-evident truth? Ask the walk-

Census reports have not given us an exact United States They include, however, more than three-fourths of the 17,000,000 engaged in gainful occupations, and, excluding the farmers, they form possibly as many as nine-tenths of the total of such persons. An employee, in fact, may be defined as any person engaged in a service for which a compensation is given, and who contributes nothing in advance to the capital from which this compensation is either directly or indirectly drawn. Defined in these terms the word must be made to comprehend all men engaged in professional or personal pervice, and among our urban population it

includes an overwheiming preponderance of
the active workers. Resings the calculation
extravagant to say that \$12,000,000,000 per
year would not more than cover the pay account of amployees in the United States. That
is a large sum of money for a handful of semphis property of industry and exchange.

But capital is strong it is thought, and it is
believed that capitalists ought to be able to
raise aven more than \$12,000,000,000 for the
its property of industry and exchange.

But capital is strong it is thought, and it is
believed that capitalists ought to be able to
raise aven more than \$12,000,000,000 for the
its in not. True, rather, that the great body of
sepitalists, so called, are carrying responsifullists that render them essentially weak?

And is in the say that the great body of
sepitalists are called, are carrying responsifullists that render them essentially weak?

And is in the say that the great body of
sepitalists are called, are carrying responsifullists that of structural disability in finunce
and the say that the sease that is capitalist in the sense that a
capitalist may be defined, as a man and that yet
success a state of structural disability in finunce
not unlike the condition of the invalid Hocker'
who mawers an inquiry touching his health by
the assurance that he feels 'poworful weak.'

Bolyers as capitalists. The large majority are
not only not capitalists in the sense that a
capitalist may be defined, as a man with large
unequembered resources, but they are deselon of the means through which they openite
and employ labor. Relivery building, for example, is a representative industry. It is supresources but what are the facts'

The second of the sense of the support. They manage in the beginning to

refull the human hoard is expected by the re
resources have been exchanged by ruc

world that he can only be trusted with money after every precaution has been taken for its security; and he can rarely afford to be generous with resources that cost him heavy sayrifices.

But we may go from special instances into general fields of observation. We have no data from which to gather any knowledge approaching accuracy on the subject, but it is almost certain that three-fourths of the employees in the United States are supplied with the conditions for labor by more or less successfully handled mortgages of one kind or another given and carried by the men who lead in industrial and mercantile ventures. These men have four uses for their money. They must buy the wages of employees, their own personal expenses, the interest on their debts, and, if they are to feel that they are more than meeting expenses, a portion of the principal represented in those debts. It will be seen then, that they are not resting on a bed of roses, and if the workmen suffer, can it be said that they are oppressed by capital? Capital amiles as serenely as the sun through a rift in the tampest on the tumult of clashing interests to be witnessed below, and unless, as taught by the French Socialist, all property is robberr, and barbarism furnishes the only innocent condition for the human race, capital can it no sense be held responsible.

The truth is, our financial system is a pyramid standing on its spex, and the men who think they are oppressed are chiefly the oppressors. They are made so by their ponderability when, as parts of the inverted structure, they are suspended in midalr, only to impose their enormous weight on what should be the capstone of the pile. Take again the railroad used above as an illustration. It costs, perhaps, the labor of 5,000 men to build the road, and their wages may be placed at \$1.50 per day and. This would make their total earnings \$7,500 per day, end, at three hundred working days, \$2,250,000 per year. This is a large sum of money for the railroad company to estimate wages at \$2 per day, and t

per day, the nien who build a road could meet the interest on three-fourths the money re-quired, and it could be raised without even so nuch as a thimbleful of water, unless, indeed, the rogues finally learned the trick of watering the stock in their own behalf.

It will be thought impossible for workmen to assume the payment of interest. They have no property and no responsibility, and would not be trusted. But that would be begging the meetics. Association and mutual insurance

can furnish conditions that will give them both can furnish conditions that will give them both properly and responsibility.

No, it cannot be justly held that capital is the oppressor of labor. But there is an apparent conflict between the two forces, and its manifestations will continue until labor learns to enter into the combinations and avail ligel of the agencies that chiefly create capital. Workmen will never be able to keep the wolf from the door until they learn to substitute the payment of interest for the payment of rent, and togurants some of the capital that provides for their own employment.

WM. NELSON BLACK.

THE HOTEL MEN OBJECT.

Telling Why New Legislation for the Pro-tection of Hotel Guests is Unnecessary.

The Gallagher bill, now pending in the assembly, and which is designed for the better protection from fire of guests and other inmates of hotels," is making a terrible stir among the owners and managers of hotel property in this city, and when the committee naving the matter in charge meets on Wednesday next to consider it twenty-five of the hotel men of this city, headed by Garrison of the justice, as they believe, of requiring New York hotel men to do certain things which the bill proposes. Sections 4 and 5, which read as follows, have caused about all the stir:

Recross 4. No clevesor in any hotel or bhilding named in the first section of this act shall be constructed, and no clevesor in any such building now existing shall be constructed, reconstructed, or permitted to remain within twenty feet of any stairway or taircase in which such always from the stair severy or the building named in this act. The problem of the secapes or it on ladders on each other problem is secapes or it on ladders on each other problem. The secapes or it on ladders on each other problem is secapes or it on ladders and continuous secapes or ladders. All rooms in every bottle or other building named in the act shall be furnished with rope or iron ladders long enough to reach hear to the ground with one end securely fastened in the room.

enough in reach near to the ground with one end securely fastened in the room.

To begin with, there is, scarce a hotel in the city in which the elevator does not start right at the foot of the stairway, and since it would be unlawful to allow these elevators to remain in such a position should the bill become a law, it would be necessary to reconstruct the interiors of all big hotels, involving an expense of millions, the hotel proprietors say. The expense would be entirely a waste of money, they say, for if a hotel, and particularly the elevator shalt, is not fireproof, the space of twenty feet would afford no more protection to people on the upper floors who wanted to come down the stairways than two feet would.

Equally objectionable, if not more so, is the next section. Mr. Garrison says that they don't object to the providing of a rope, but they won't build any more fire escapes with "balconies above the second stories running under the windows to fire escapes," without a big fight first.

"Why not?" asked a reporter of Mr. Garrison.
"Because it would drive us out of the business. If a balcony runs to every window we

nies above the second stories running under the windows to fire escapes," without a big fight first.

"Why not?" asked a reporter of Mr. Garrison.
"Because it would drive us out of the business. If a balcony runs to every window we will simply lose all our guests. You would think that the guests, fresh from a perusal of such a fire as that one in Buffalo, would be stepping on each other in a wild desire to get rooms with windows opening on a fire escape balcony, but the truth is that such rooms can't be let except in rare cases. No one wants to go to bed with all windows closed, but no one would be rash epough to leave a balcony window open in New York if he had any valuables about his clothes, or if his clothing was presentable, because he could not tell who occupied the room with windows at the other end of the balcony. You may think that a man would be detected in crawling along a fire escape located in the bright glare of the electric light on the front of a big hotel, but a case is known where a thief actually did do that unobserved while there was a man watching that very fire escape. This balcony provision is simply designed for the better protection and encouragement of hotel sneaks. We don't object to the ropes, although we would like to know how great a distance near to the ground is."

The hotel men insist that for five years now everything necessary for the protection of guests has been done in New York. Under the statute the Building Department, represented by its chief officer, has now a right to order any hotel proprietor to build any sort of a fire escape on any part of the hotel walls, or the proprietor may be compelled to build new stairways or to alter old ones, according to the indegment of the inspector. The authority of the department is supreme in the matter, appeals to the courts, carried to the last resort, having definitely decided that matter, Sprague of the Grand Central had thirty valuable rooms destroyed by the Building Department's orders to construct fire escape and passageways l

about twenty-five good hotels not in the asso-ciation. The proprietors of these hotels, the owners of the buildings, and not a few guests will unite in one very earnest petition to the Legislature to let up.

Mr. Garrison says that twenty per cent, of any first-class hotel's expense for help goes to the mean duty at night granding the lines. the men on duty at night guarding the lives and property of guests. He adds that the leath rate in hotels is as one to ten in private houses, and as one to one thousand in the tenament houses.

The Origin of the Christian Sabbath. The Lord's Day is so perfectly recognized by law and general observance in the United States that it probably occurs to few persons to ask themselves why it is not on the same day as the Jewish Sabbath. Why was a change made from the last to the first day of the week On whose sufficient authority? For what reasonable or justifiable motive? The real fact is that not many are prepared to answer these questions satisfactorily in reply to objections that might be put by a Jew. The subject possesses an intrinsic interest which renders the information worth having, and the present season seems appropriate for giving it

tian do not all stand on the same logical grounds in justification of the change. Catholies occupy an entirely different standpoint of argument from Protestants in the matter, and this distinction should not be lost sight of, for it is both wide and conclusive.

The Protestant denominations, in conformity with their rule of faith, must of course rely with their rule of faith, must of course rely solely on evidence of the changes having been clearly recorded somewhere in the New Testament. For so important a modification of the law given on Mount Sinai would reasonable seem as deserving of specially recorded action as the apparently lesser matters settled at the first Council of Jerusalem (Acts, chanter xv.). In this respect every one can search the sacred pages and determine for himself what evidence they afford. This evidence, however, is plainly not satisfactory on the point to the adherents of the denomination of Seventh Day Baptists, since they observe only the last day of the week.

Baptists, since they observe only the last day of the week.

The Catholic grounds for the change and its maintenance may be very briefly stated. Our Lord did not during his earthly life abrogate the Sabbath. Sunday is merely of ecclesistical institution, but dates from the time of the apostles, and was instituted in commemoration of Christ's resurrection and the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the apostles, both of which events happened on the first day of the week, as did also our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem. The observance of that day is nowhere enjoined in the New Testament, although we find a special name for it in a single passages of the same, viz. Apoc. 1, 10. Certain passages in the Acts (chan. xx., v. 7) and in one epistle (1, Cor. xvi., 1, seg.) seem to indicate that Sunday was already observed as a sacred day. But tradition puts the point beyond all doubt, and shows that, while Sunday was observed from the first, it is possible to trace several stages in the observance. The earliest fathers speak of the assembly for worship on that day, and especially for the celebration of the eucharist. Sunday used to be reckoued from evening to evening, and thus the sanctification of the ducharist. Sunday used to be reckoued from evening to evening, and thus the sanctification of the day began on Saturday evening and ended on Sunday evening. It was "about the eleventh or twelfth century that, after the abolition of public virils in the church, people began the celebration of Sundays and feasts on the morning of the same day." Alexander III. speaks of both customs as existing in his time.

But, it will be urged, whence did the Apostles and their successors in the Catholic Clurch, in making this change of day, derive valid authority? The alteration has been accepted throughout the Christian world: but are not the Jews, and others, like the Seventh Day Baptists, who believe with them on this point, reasonably and logically warranted in denying and reseting it? The answer to this is, that the validity of t The Catholic grounds for the change and its

NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

It is remarkable how effective declamation is upon th stage. The whole current of a drama is stopped for several minutes to allow one of the actors to narrate something foreign to the story, and only interesting as it is made so by his delivery. It occurs again and again in made so by his delivery. It occurs again and again in plays—in "Monte Cristo," in "The Shaugraun," in "London Assurance," and in many others less famous—and it rarely fails to bring down the house. An instance of the kind is seen in "The Colden Giant" at the Fifth Avenue. The Peroins, as enacted by Mrs. Rankin, is a Avenue. The Poroins, as cancied by Mrs. Rankin, is a typical hoyden. She comes upon the scene with a rud over her shoulder and a large fish attached to a birch switch in her hand, her shoes wet, and her gown soiled with mnd. Her fishing expedition has nothing whatever to do with the story, but it becomes necessary for her to account for her condition to an elder brother, and that the story is a suited designation. account for her condition to an elder brother, and that gives the cue for a spirited deciamation. She tells how she went to the brook, cast in her line, and sat for hours without result. She was about to give it up and return home, when she saw a big trout jump at some distance from her. Then, with an exaggerated stride across the stage, she shows how she approached the spot and threw her line upon the water. Her rod awings around in imminent dancer of acroning the probatical leaders. in imminent danger of scraping the orchestra leaders bald head. The swaping of her body waves her skirts just enough to display the color of her hose above her dilapidated shocs. Her eyes open wide with the fictitious excitement of the narration, and an imaginative spectator would aver that the color on her rouged checks was beightened from the same cause. The tront jumped for the fly, caught it, and ran, and the actress unwinds the reel vigorously to show how the whole length of the line was carried away. She had even to follow the fish into the water because he ran so far, and the exaggerated stride is repeated to indicate how she stepped into the tide. Further and further went the escaping trout, and deeper and deeper waded the fisher maiden until the water was up to her waist, and as this is told the actress raises her rod above her head to show that she had to raises her rod above her head to show that she had to keep her arms out of the wet. Then she "just played and pla a ayed with that fish" outil she got upon the bank again, and after many maneuvres, during which the rod tans the air and the reel is wound up again, she landed her victim, and the declamation is at an end. It takes at least five minutes; yet the audience hanrs in rapt attention all through it, and breaks into enthuof encoring, she would certainly have to repeat the story. In fact, such a feature of drams can be compared only to a popular air interpolated in a musical drams, an air that though out of place, in ridicalous contrast to the prevailing sentiment, is yet received with more pleas

The acceptance of "The Golden Glant" at the Fifth Avenue has pleased nobody so well as the big body of actors and actresses in the city who know of the several years of successive failures endured by Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin, and who have been constitutions than the base of the several laters than the base of the several laters than the base of the several laters than the base constitutions. who have been congratulating them all the week on their change of fortune. The houses have been large, and the play, for all its reminiscent flavor, has im-mensely pleased its audiences. As for Mrs. Rankin, she has seemingly not lost any degree of her old-time dash. This is the last week of the play here for the present.

Mrs. Langtry is to play Lady Clancarty next week. Later
the Rankins may come back for a run of "The Golden Giant." It is pretty nearly settled that Rankin will produce "Alian Dare," a dramatization of Admiral Porter's novel, at the Fourteenth Street, after Denman Thomp-son's departure. This project, with his promised "Mac-beth" at Niblo's in the fall, is making a busy man of him. Edgar S. Kelly's music for the tragedy will soon have its first New York hearing at Chickering Hall. Rankin fress his faith in it to enable him to give "Macbeth" a larger run even than it had in San Francisco, when lasted twenty five nights. Kelly is in the city. He is eccentric, both in appearance and in his actions. Prob ably he is the boss near-aighted composer in the cour try. When he is poring over his score he uses three set

admittedly promising.

Nonroe and Rice return to the city with "My Aunt

at the close of the week, and on April 25 " Little Jack Sheppard" will be revived, with Lillie Grubb as Jack, and N.C. Goodwin, Jr., as Jonathan Wild. Goodwin, city season will end on April 20, and on May 2 Dixey and city season will return for three weeks. "Big Pony's" closing reveals that all is not satisfactory to the librettist and the composer, E. J. Darling, who wrote the music, save that Andrew C. Wheeler, his collaborateur, had not even sat the opera through. Darling explained that Miles and Barton took the piece for a year, on a royalty, from C. W. Durant, who owned it. The authors that had littly value in the who owned it. The authors thus had little voice in th actual production, though there has been no real up pleasantness between them and the theatre people. J is not denied, however, that Goodwin has interpolate fun and enlarged his role in ways not at all in harmon work. On the opening night Darling, out of his own pocket, paid for three additional musicians in the or-chestra, as he deemed the instruments necessary in the general effect, but Miles & Barton did not agree with him. There is other small goasip attached to the failur

Taming of the Shrew" will be retained.

Dockstader's chief burlesque success is "The Boodle pany's city season, on April 30. Meanwhile Harry Par ker's down are continued in the olio. Frank Lawte place on the end was on Thursday night taken by William Welch, who is the stage manager of the company and its most versatile comedian. Welch jumped in at a few wrong, delivered himself of an excellent gag and made a hit. Meanwhile negotiations are in progress to get Sweatnam back to the company. About 100 of the Manhattan Athletic Club members attended in a body o

the combination bouses on the circuits playing in a piece called "A Practical Joke," head the list at Pastor's this week. Others there are pretty Marie Gilchrist. the comic Dare Brothers, the Clipper Quartet, the agile 8t. Felix girls, the Martens Duo, and Baldwin and Daly.

"The Black Crook" revival is continued at Nibio's A. O. Duncan, a ventriloquist of refined methods, the Seagrists, the familiar Tissots, and the Herbert Broth ers are the specialty performers. The vaudeville po-tion of the spectacle has never before been made a prominent. The audiences seem to like the addition. Patti is a wondrous singer, but not so as an actrem

Patti is a wondrous singer, but not so as an actress in her round of familiar opera rôles. As the heroine of "La Traviata." she undertakes to ensot a bewitching woman; but her method is old-fashioned, har movements are of the period when actresses of stage ladies were permitted to kick their trains seide and thrust letters into their bodices, and she is painfully artificial. But it was different when she came in front of the curtain seven times in response to recalls on her opening night. She was facing people whom she might reasonably hate for having, on account of her matrimonial eccentricities, maintained a social boycott against her, and denied her that coddling attention so freely bestowed on Gerster and Nilsson But she took the evation with an air of never, never in all her career having enjoyed anything half so unexall her career having enjoyed anything half so unex pected or gratifying: of being overjoyed by favor new to her; and her behavior was a marvel of well-sustained and clever impersonation of a jolly, ingenuous and re

dued hostess.

Supple's "A Trip to Africa" has been astonishingly successful in its revival at the Standard. Indeed, it is drawing better and more enthusiastic audiences than it did three years ago. But the present company excels the old one and Lillian Russell heads it; so the surprise is in a measure explained. The opera will doubtless run until the middle of May.

Interpolated features have done a great deal for the Old Loudon Street, where one now confidently, expects to see something new at each repeated visit.

Special interest attaches to Prof. Cromwell's lecture at the Grand to night on "Within a Nile of Edinboro." This is his fourth consecutive season in this city, and his 150th Sunday talk at the Grand. He began his series of lectures three years ago at the Union Square. It is the faithful habit nowadays of many west side families to go to the Grand on Sunday nights, and the Professor says he has come to know his regular listeners, many of whom engages bout the same seats weekly. As to-night's souvenir a book of poems by Cromwell will be given.

convenir a book of poems by Gromwell will be given.

Charles W. Gouldock needs no word of praise at this day, but it speaks well for his friends that every manager in the city is on the committee to whom are intrusted the arrangements for his benefit at the Star on May 10. The volunteers are Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Jefferson, John Gibert, Jaines G'Neill, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. John Drew, Margaret Mather, Annie Robe, R. B. Mantell, Kyris Bellew, John H. Barnes, and others. The auction sale of the seats is to be held at the Star next Thursday afternoon by W. J. Flurence and Joseph Jefferson. J. T. Raymond had promised to take his turn at this work, but he has gone before.

John Gilbert in good health and with renewed vigor. reappears at Wallack's as Jose Rurol in "Old Heads and Young Huarts." which the Wallack stock plays with spirit finish and pleasurs. A revival of one or two other standard comedies may be effected before the close of the dramatic season at this house. McGaull's operatio lease soon opens. Harry Edwards will give a miscellaneous entertainment this evening Some of the obituaries said that genial John T. Ray-

some of the obitizaries said that genial John T. Ray-mond died the enemy of no man. That was not quite true. He hated Mark Twain intensely, and Twain re-turned the sentiment bitterly. Their quarrel grew out of the success of "Coingal Saliers." Raymond had the play made out of Twain's book without permission, and acted it in California. The humorist is always cericus in matters of business. He could see no recent for letting any of the Scilers money ally though his heads. Pully

protected by copyright, he gave notice to the comedian that he must stop using the drama. He constructed another play himself, and entered into a partnership with Raymond to produce it in New York. This was done, and in two years they divided nigh \$200,000. They quarpelled on the very first night, because the actor refused to deliver a speech landatory of the author; they differed over the finances right along, and they finally betated each other in settling upon a royalty for the continuance of the piece after the best of the harvest was over. Twain demanded \$50 a night, Raymond towed he would never act in it again, and an surry compromise was made at \$25. Of course, the radical difference of opinion was as to whether the actor or the author was the more valuably responsible for Colonel Selierz.

William Davidge will benefit by an entertainment at the Academy of Music on Thursday afternoon. On June

William Davidge will beneast by an entertainment at the Academy of Music on Thursday afternoon. On June 20, 1830, he made his first appearance as Adam Winterton in "The Iron Chest" at the Nottingham Theatre, Eng-land. On the fiftieth anniversary of that date he was playing with the Madison Square Company in Chicago. Since then his friends have arranged this public demonsince then his friends have arranged this public demonstration. A. M. Palmer is Chairman of the committee. From Wallack's will be provided a cost for the across scene from "The School for Scandal;" from the Madison Square, the third act of "Saints and Sinners," from the Lyceum, a scene from "The Love Chase;" from Nibio's, the operetta ballst; from the Casino, a part of "Erminie;" from the Standard, a sample of Lillian Russell, "A Trip to Africa;" from the Pitth Avenue, "The Golden Giant;" also Dockstader, Harrigan, l'astor, and Janauschek.

Mrs. John Drew's reappearance on the city stage wil be effected to morrow night at the l'euple's, when, with her own company, she will play "The Rivals." Her Mrs. Molapres long ago gained deserved jesteem. She has not acted the role here since she and Jefferson appeared together in Sheridan's comedy several years ago. Next week the People's will have "The Main Line."

Janauschek's stay at the Union Square is limited to this week. Her Mey Merrilles was a success, to a fair assem-blage, on Monday night, and it is a gravifying fact that her audiences since then have gradually increased in size. But this is not her farewell, as has been announced. She is to play Meg at the Windsor a fortnight hence. The painters are at work on the new scenery for "The Deacon's Daughter," which Annie Pixley will make known to New York at the Union Square next week. The piece is announced as original by A. C. Gunter. It tells the story of a New England girl, who comes to New York and becomes a popular actress in the face of he parents' prejudice. Mise Pixley has tried the play out side the city, and she is looking forward to a run of length at the Union Square. Murray and Murphy, in "Our Iris Visitors," will be the ensuling attraction.

Dion Boucicault's engagement at the Star, comme Dion Boucicault's engagement at the Star, commencing to-morrow night, will last at month. "Fin MacCool" and "Kerry" are his opening bill, and if they draw they will be played to the end of his season here. His "Kerry" is remembered of old as his skilful form of "La Joie Fait Peur." It is a one-act comedy. "Fin MacCool" is Boucicault's "Belle Lamar" in a new dress, and with the addition of a leading character in Fig. 10 the Boucicault commany is Georgia Cavaria Cavar Fig. In the Boucleault company is Georgia Cayvan, who has earned the right to be called a New York favorite. Louise Thorndyke remains with the support, which is strong, so far as the names of the people indicate, for there are Marion Elmore, W. J. Perguson, Dan Magninnis, J. C. Padgett, Fritz Williams, Helen Bancroft, H. J. Lethcourt, and Mrs. Barker. It is a notable fact that of these players no fewer than five—Ferguson, Maguinnia Padgett, Miss Elmore, and Miss Bancroft—have at one rangett, Rise Emore, and Rise Bancrott—dave at one time or another starred on their own hook. After Bou-circuit the Star will be given up to a trial of Mr. Puer-nor's new opera, "The Pyramid," with Federici and

Miss Dauvray will retain "The Love Chase" as her bil to close her long reason at the Lyceum, on April 20. Her performance of Constance has gained in sparkle and vivacity since the opening night, but that can hardly be said of all the players who assist her. Mr. Sothern's work is commended, however, and so is that of Mis Stanhope, an actress of ripo talents. Manager Daniel Frohman will make known "The Highest Bidder" on May 2, and he is hopeful of a run for it.

It is absolutely safe to predict an enjoyable fortnigh It is absolutely safe to predict an enjoyable fortnight at Harrigan's between now and April 30, for the revival of "Cordelia's Aspirations" will be accomplished with improvements by the author-actor both in the text and the action of the piece. This brief return to the Mullipan days cannot fall to interest Harrigan's faithful adherents. He will resume the familiar clothes of Dan, and Mrs. Yeamans will show how Cordelia, in reaching the months of the property for social eminence, overreached herself, and brought temporary wos upon the house of Mulispon. Inci-dentally she will poison herself with brandy, and Hardentally she will poison herself with brandy, and Har-rigan will have some comicality at her expense. Amy Lee and Dan Collyer will be the prominent ones in the cast who were not also in the Comique presentation. In "Cordelia"s Aspirations" all the old songs will be heard again, among them "Just Across from Jersey" and "Sam Johnson's Cake Walk." the latter one of Braham's most fantastic song-and-dance efforts, with a splendidly marked swing to it and a strong chorus. On Man 2 the comments that on their tour to Friese. May 2 the company start on their tour to 'Frisco. The fall season will open on Oct. 3 with a new play by Har-rigan, in which his rôle will depart from his usual line.

man Blind" company, owned by himself and Frank Sanger, and headed by that promising young actor, Joseph Haworth. Sydney Armstrong, Gus Cook, and Sydney Howard remain in the capable support. Next work Rice's "Evangeline" troupe will play at the Grand, with George Thorne, late of "Ruddygore," as Le Blanc for the first time. Nobody in the Carte company became more popular than Thorne did, and the first-nighters, who especially like him will likely make his "Evangeline" debut a lively event. Thorne is quietly cherishing

To morrow night Charles Roberts, Jr., the reader, will recite "Onnalinda," a narrative poem, at the Nadisor Fund benefit, and he will doubtless bring back over \$2.500 for the fund treasury. On Tuesday night the run of the piece here will be resumed, and its final perform ance for this season will occur on April 30. It seems likely that the house will be unoccupied during May, for Richard Mansfield is not expected to enter until June.

"Erminie's" audiences, at the Casino, have increase since Suster. The SNM representation of the opera-last Tuesday night gave it an excellent record—the best known to the comic opera stage in this country. The opera will be run all summer, if possible, and there ought to be no doubt of success, for the roof gardens will soon be open. Courtice Found's engagement for the Casino's next season is announced.

Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead." at th Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead," at the Fourteenth Street, will be continued until June 5. Chauncey Olcott, the minstrel tenor, and ex-hero of "Faquita," will join his singing forces May 9. The Fourteenth Street's fall season is to open on Sept. 12 with the first New York performance of "A Hole in the Ground," a Hoyt satire.

The "Parlor Match" troups of Kvans & Hoey have

The "Parlor Match" troups of Kvans & Hoey have come to the city again, and are at the Windsor. This slight farce of Hoyt's is understood to have made for the two clever comedians who own and play it something like \$40,000 this season. Excess and his manager, Harry Mann, are going to go to Ergand for recreation in a fortnight or so. Next week the Windsor will hold Joseph Murphy and his support, and after then Januale Will have another farewell week—the second at the Windsor this season.

The very latest attraction at the Eden Muses is found in the group of Japanese jugglers in the main hall.

in the group of Japanese jugglers in the main hall.
Muncul Lajon's band remains for the two daily concerts.
Preparations for proper summer diversion are being made by the Musice folks.

"A Celebrated Case" is the drama at Poole's this week.

played by James F. Crossen's company, who have had long circuit experience in that drama and in "The Hank er's Daughter." Their presentation of both is authorized by the royalty their manager pays. Foole's will be open all summer, travelling dramatic troupes renting it. Some of the funniest things of the season are the series of pictures which a shotographer has made of Langtry and Bernhardt. They could be called Spring and Pail, or Nature and Art, or the Is and the Was. They are hung in a Broadway window in the following order: The first represents Langtry in a simple braided stuff dress, her beautiful hair brushed back, her entire person without ornament and almost sout in her robust health. Bernhardt is wrapped in a huge clock, wearing a hat from under which projects a mass of frizzled hair and the punched little face, her long bony arms encased in the inevitable wrinking sloves, and their claws clasped in an attitude of ponitence. hermhardt's face is full front. while Langtry's is sharp profile gazing with an assumed loring the season attitude, but Langtry has evidently found out who it is, and is proportionally sinused, for her face is adorned with a positive laugh; and there is a cast in the eye next to the famous French and there is a cast in the eye next to the famous french cattress that seems to invite you to catch on to her side partner and see if you don't find her as funny as its does. The portrait of Langtry shows how much flesh she has accumulated during the season. Her face is a round as an apple, and certainly these last pictures would never make a reputation for ethersal beauty. Some of the funniest things of the season are the serie

Conversation at a White House Ecception

"What a jum!"
"O, it's nothing to the last one."
"What a jum!"
"O, it's nothing to the last one."
"Who are those horrid people yonder?"
"That man with the lop eye!"
"Yes, and the girl with the bony nack."
"Those are the "lillowies."
"You don't say; why, he's literary."
"You don't say; why, he's literary."
"Yes, and that's he daugitter. whe's engaged to lieut.
Portune, and thay are going to build here next year."
"Isn't Mrs. Cleveland entrancing?"
"Lovely, and she doesn't give in to fashion either."
"Ifer hack, you mean!"
"Yes."
"But she might."

But they've got shown they now.

They show we always call it neck."

Even when we mean almost lialf the body!"

Hush!"

These are the Highchecks: he used to keep a saloon.

And she took in washing.

But they've got salicatifat now."

They show very little of their vulgar beginnings."

When their mouths are shut.

Did you see them at the opera hast night?"

Vel. if she wasn!

Look there."

Look there "It's Congressman Van Gett."

'It's Congressman Van Gett."

'He can hardly write his name, and never makes a speech because he can't read it."

'His with has gold teeth. Did yet ever notice? The whole set is built of solid gold on the old roots."

'the must make a brilliant conversationality."

'To, when the generalize mental trees."

QUESTIONS FROM NUN READERS.

I. A beta that John Wild took the part of a colors waiter and Dan Coller that of Oil Lacender's friend, if newbor, and sang the song, "Rarra," B asp it was it other way. 2. How many Senators from each State 3. Are there more Democrats than Republicans in It next Senate! 4. What are the prices of the lowest sea in these theatres; Waitark's Daly's Ejron, Windsor, Fift Avenue, Star, Grand Opera, Dockstader's, Poole's 5, there a paper called the Eventus St. out daily even the company of the Color o

1. Johnny Wild was Smole, the negro, and Dan Collie 1. Johnny Wild was Smole, the negro, and Dan Collier was Dick, she rat, in "Old Lavehder." 2. There are two Senators from each State. B. The next Senate is Republican. 4. We really can't answer this question; you'l find out by reading the advertisements. 5. Is there an Evening Son't There is: Rather: And it is out delly every evening, and three times daily at that. If you want a copy send your money. You wouldn't be safe alone over in New York. It's too big a place for you. 1. What is the pronunciation of "Houyhnhams:" 2. In what work can I find the speeches of Burke, Fox. and Sheridan, delivered at the trial of Warren Hastings? 3. Where can I get "The Bitter Cry of Outcast London!"

1. The word was invented by Swift, and represents a nearly as possible the neighing of a horse, as Swift hear it; whinny or neigh like a horse, and you'll have the proper pronunciation. 2. You can find the speeches is proper pronunciation. 2. You can find the special "Famous English Orations," a series of three volumes published by Putnam. 3. We do not know where "The Ritter Ory" can be obtained in this country, compara series imported; perhaps Scribner d

welford can tell you.

As I wish to apply for a situation now vacant in the Castom House. I would like you to inform me where and how I should make my application. I A. Skirn.

Apply to the Collector, who will refer you to the Civil Service Examiners for the department in which you

Service Examiners for the department in which you wish to be employed.

How can one tell the difference between a genulae and an initiation diamond? What test is there, and what is a genulae stone worth per carat! Readen.

A genulae diamond, if placed in an art-tight retort, may be heated to a white beat without the slightest injury. There are other tests, such as the application of strong acids, &c. Many crystals will mark glass, but diamonds cut it more easily and cleanly. It is hard to tell the market value of diamonds. A one-carat dia-mond is worth about \$15. The value increases by the mond is worth about \$10. The talk aguare of the number of carat. square of the number of carat. Will you tell me, to decide a bet, if the St. Louis murderer (Prelier trunk mystery) has explained his crime? Old Staden.

He has not yet.

What is the daily pay of a United States Senator and of a Congressman, and the yearly pay of a New York Alderman? Senators and Representatives get \$5,000 a year, which is at the rate of about \$13,00% a day. A New York Alderman gets \$2,000 a year. Where can I get reliable information as to the present industrial condition of Jamaica Island, particularly a to health and quality and price of land?

L. B. M.

Probably by applying to either the United States Consu at Kingston or Edward N. Walker, Colonial (Home) Sec retary to the Government of Jamaica. I have an invention I want to patent; I don't know how to proceed, other than by applying to the Paten Office. Will you calighten me in the matter?

FLUSHING. You are at liberty to make your own claims and ap plications, but in a matter requiring delicacy and exact ness at is always best to go to some skilled person. It this case consult some reputable patent lawyer, not a law company, but some man who will charge honestly

for honest work.

I am told that the custom of April fool is nothing but a silly pun, because Accepta is the Gaelle for "fool." In this the real origin of the phrase?

Dr. Brewer thinks that the "custom of April fool" originated in the fact that the first of April was the octave" of the old New Year's Day, which was on nated upon it.

1. Has a sparm whale ever been known to attack and
batter in the bows of a ship with its head? 2. Has a
sparm whale teeth in its lower jaws?

Konsonne T. B. Pentersane. nated upon it.

1. Yes. 2. A sperm whale has forty or fifty conica teeth in its lower jaw.

Is there a ship in the tea trade between New York and China named the Grand State? If so, what is the name of her Captain?

W. J. Lawaick. There is no such vessel in any trade. There is a vesse

named the Granite State, a ship, halling from Ports mouth, New Hampshire; her owners are Daniel Marcy & Co., and her Captain's name is Fitz. We don't know A Co., and her Captain's name
if she is in the tas trade.

A claims there is more science in euchre than in whist.

Your decision will prevent a pugilistic encounter.

A PITTERN YAR READER.

A is all wrong. Let him study whist, and learn the a is an wrong. Let nim study while, and learn the error of his ways.

If I brought from Paris \$300 worth of surgical instruments for my own use, would I be obliged to pay duty on them here? Should my name be printed on the cases containing them?

A Young Paractan. Customs duties are not laid upon professional tools. It

Cistoms duties are not laid upon procession.

Might be well to have your name stamped on the cases

Where is the highest steeple in the world:

ANGELO BLEAR. At Cologne, in Germany. The steeples of the cathedral

At Cologne, in our many are \$11 feet high.

Ay parents came here in 1865. I was born in 1860. In 1860 my parents took me back to Kngland. They are still living there. I returned here one year ago. Am I a citizen of the United States or a British subject?

Charles H. Williams. If your birth was registered in the British Consulate you are a British subject; if it was not registered, you can choose whether you will be an English;

Englishman, until you have made your choice. Please let me know which is the highest point on Man hattan Island? J. Dr.w. Yes: the present baby king of Spain is a great great-

grandson of Charles IV. grandson of Charles IV.

In a controvery about Honry Ward Beecher, a gentleman asserted that Beecher once said that a dollar a day
was enough for a laboring man. A defender of Mr.
Beecher said that what Mr. Beecher really said was this
"If a laboring man has an income of one dollar a day,
and cannot get any more, he should live on a dollar a
day, anything rather than starve." What did he say?

We believe he said what his defender says he did say What is the size of the largest glass ever made for elescope? Where was it made, and by whom? The thirty-inch lens just finished by Alvah Clark & Sons. Cambridgeport, Nass. for the Lick Observatory California, is the largest yet made. Where must a person apply to become a student at the National Academy of Design<sup>2</sup> As OLD READER. Pull information may be obtained by applying at the office of the Academy, in the busement of the building:

the door is on the Fourth avenue side. ls it compulsory to be a citizen before going into business here? Is there any duty on oil portrait painting taken from this country to Europe? Ws. Abase.

It is not compulsory. There is no export duty on anything taken from this country.

Please tell me the mane of the man who signed the cablegrams between the Pope and Dr. Metilynn, and the Propaganda and Dr. Netlynn, and what office he held.

A Apparison

The messages were signed by Cardinal Silkeon, Frefect of Propaganda.

My friend bets me that the bright light seen in the west
every evening is an electric light; I bet it is a start you
are to decide.

It is the planet Venus.
I have the lower half of a \$100 bill. Is it of any value?
Can I obtain anything for it at the Treasury? N.M.
You can probably get something for it. As you live in
the city, you can take it down to the Sub Treasury and

find out all about it very easily.

What is the longest verse in the Bible? A READER.

The pinth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther. It has ninety words.

ninety words.

Will you tell me if any vessel of the Compagnic Generale Transatiantique was ever lost as the City of Boston was—that is, absolutely without any word of her ever being received?

Are signatures on notes or checks made with lead pen-ril valid? Is the expression, "To-morrow is Friday," right or wrong!
It is right.

On what occasion and by whom was it said that "Eter-nal vigilance is the price of liberty ?"
Constant Readen.
The author of this expression is not known.

The author of this expression is not known.

What is the highest salary paid to any railroad, oank, or insurance Fresident in this city? Has any one get as much as \$25,000 a year?

A. Ostrandons
We cannot answer the first part of your question.

Several bank officials receive salaries of \$25,000 a year.

Was there a Thirty seventh or a Forty seventh Regliment. New York Volunteers, which left New York in 1981 at 1804? If there was, where can I get any information concerning it?

The Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. V. S. V. returned from the way on June 3, 1801. Von can redshift of them to be seen in the salaries of the from the war on June 8, 1803. You can probably obtain information about the regiment at the Adjutantesen eral's office, Albany, N. Y.

eral's office, Albany, N. V.

On what date was Barnum's place burned at Ann street and Broadway?

Annual Botales.

On July 13, 1865.

1. What is the Mexican law upon the question of incisdiction over a person who commits a critice upon one of its citizens in another country? 2. On what grounds did the United States demand 'utiling's release?

Taxary Yasas' Sysscrings.

The Mexican law was the same as that of this State that a man who had in a foreign country committed a crime against a Mexican citizen could be proceeded against criminally and punished. The United States made a demand for Cutting's release on the ground that he had been punished once in this country. The Next can dovernment showed by had repeated the criminal act and held him. He was released after a few days.

act and held lim. He was released after a few days, solely because the man he had injured declined to prosecute him.

I wish to improve my grammar and rhetoric, and also to get a general idea of the English language. Will you suggest a course of study?

We recommend to you as we have recommended to a desen others, Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar and Hill's likebric. For a fourse of reading take up Shakespeare and read as much as you like, read the English poets, and the novels of Thackerny and teory. Eliot 4c. There will give you an loca of what good English to then too can so alread and read others. Will you give me an idea of the difference between Congress the Legislature, the sente and the Assembly, and led ine what is meant by the Upper House and the Lower House! I am a foreigner, but a Congress is the law-making body of the entire United Section; it is composed of two divisions, the Eonate, made of two divisions, the Eonate, made of two divisions, the Eonate, made

Representatives, composed of one Representative to a certain number of inhabitants. Thus the Senate is composed of representatives of the people.

reasntatives of the people.

The Legislature is the law making hody of the State: it is composed of two Houses, the Sanata, and, in this State, the Assembly. In other States the Assembly is otherwise named. The Senata is the Upper House in both Congress and Legislature, and the Fours the Lower House, by whatever name it may be known. These lant titles are generally applied only to foreign Legislatures especially the English Parliament, in which the Mouse Peers is the Upper, and the House of Gammans the Lower House.

Who said: "I am not worth boying, but much as I am the King of England is not rich enough to buy me." Hazar as Sota.

Gen. Joseph Reed of Pennsylvania in 179. Tag there sand pounts and the most valuable office in America were offered to him if he would exert himself to bring llow can I obtain a position in a theatrical troups? You should apply to some theatrical agency. For may be able to get a place as a figurant in a spectacle, or as a

supernumerary in a more lagitimate performance, to be-gin with. If you do you would be lucky. You] had What is the highest point on Manhattan Island south

Probably Seekman Hill, north of Fiftieth street, along the East River. Please explain the difference between a barrister, an attorney, and a solicitor. What advantage has a queen's Counsel over his fellow mambers of the har? Counsel over his fellow members of the Bar?

The terms you ask about are not used in this country; they are English. A barrisar is a member of the bar, and conducts a case when it is in court. An attorney is the same as a solicitor; he dost all the preparatory work, and retains the barrister. So, though barristers rank higher socially than attorneys, they couldn't get along without them. "Queen's Goupsel" is an almost honorary title given to a leader of the bar.

it's possessor is entitled to wear a silk gown, and as all Judges are chosen from the Queen's Genned, he runs an infinitesimal risk of becoming a Judge. A Queen's Genned are as junior counse in a case, act so, as be cannot always hold the principal brief, he competimes does not get along so wall as he did before he "tack tilk." Kindly inform me what treations on logic and rhetoric you recommend? I have Whately's two books; are they good works? We recommend "Jevous's Lagic," and "Ellis Flieb-

oric." Whately's books are good.
What is the average weekly riding on all the elevated roads? About 5,000,000.

## BASE BALL NOTES.

Anson is looking for pitchers.
Flushing and Orchard teams at Atlantic Park to day. The Boston Club should be well satisfied with the can-re field work of Sutton.

Sommers of the Metropolitan Glub will make a good satcher, but he needs precise. catcher, but he needs practice.

Mike Hinea Boston's old catcher, is considered one of the best catchers in the Southern League.

Manager Elick of the Kansas City Club has purchased the release of Lilly and King from the League.

Who will take the lead in the Americator second Food your eye on the Brooklyn and Motrapolitas Giubs.

The Cincinnatis are a great team just now. Just wait until they strike here; they won't be se great then. The Acme nine will play the Capaga Lake Club, the champions of upper New York, at Areise Park to day. Larry Corcoran pitched for Mashville against the Do-troits recently, and only two safe hits were made of him. The Hudson Club would like to hear from clubs under 10 years of are. High F. Thomas, Captain, I fed street and Eighth avenue.

O'Brien of the Brooklyn Club has become a great favorite. His coaching will go far to help the team. The same can be said of Esterbrook.

The Brooklyn and Metropolitan Clubs will play the second game of the saries at Ridgewood Park to day. Soth clues will put in their strongest teams.

Al Spalding was the first professional to get a big salery. He was called the "Four theseand dollar pitcher" from getting that sum for one season's wark.

located. 6 What kind of an order is the Grider of Elks. 7. Which team do you think is the strongest—the Erocklyns or the Metropolitans—according to the averages of ball clubs in leading leagues throughout the committy cannot be too saveraly criticised for their manner of dealing with the young blood of their teams. During the winter players are signed indistribilinately, and the clubs start the season with perhaps twonty men on their pay roll. This number is kept until toe regular season commences, when releases by thick and tast, and a general weeding out process is undergons. As the clubs in the minor leagues already have their fell quest of players and weeding out process is undergons. As the clubs in the minor leagues already have their fell quest of players on their to stay man are their fell quest of players of their orders of players changes and if after a trial they do not come up to expectations release them, but this thing of Keeping eight or tan men on the team during March and April mersif for the purpose of giving practice to the regular team and their releases them should be taken to cheek a growing evi. A manager who understands his business can very easily tell whether or not a player can be of use to him, and he should estitar release him at once or give him a permanent position on the team.—Gives homeweld them is hardy consistent with any rais of justice, and vigorous measures should be aftered the cheek proving evi. A manager who understands his business can very easily tell whether or not a player can be of use to him, and he should estitar release him at once or give him a permanent position on the team.—Gives homewell them is proving with the start of the thinkers of the change of the start of the chinage has been dealed to the first players of the control of the chinage has been dealed to the chinage of the start he double defeat of the chinage has been dealed to the chinage of the first players of the team of the past six weeks to secure control of the bell but their work is looked upon

EYES ANALYSED.

What Qualities of Temperament should Go with the Black, the Brown, the Bise.

From the St. James's Gasette.

Speaking popularly, we may say that eyes are brown, blue, gray, hazel, black, green, or of no color at all. The last three varieties, however, are based on misnomer. Speaking generally again, we may say that blue eyes take care of their friends, brown of their enemies, gray of their countries, black of their pleasures, and green of themselves. The blue is cortainly the type with the greatest number of varieties. It is a color that illustrates procumently the feminine qualities-tenderness, affection, a yield-ing to the wishes of others, a sympathy with small sufferings, that measure of vanity without which no woman can be entirely attractive, and that self-surrender which goes far to persuade a man that he is a demigod because his wife balleves it and tells him so. The color seems to be getting more rare in these days. This is the blue that goes with golden hair. Blue eyes must be mated with their appropriate com-

the blue that goes with golden hair. Blue eyes must be mated with their appropriate complexion. That color, so fascinating in a blonde, is no less delightful in a brunctie; but—say the scientists—its meaning is now altered. There comes in now, coupled with the affectionate dualities, a certain tendency to deceive, stimulated by an ambition for conquest and leading to the gratification of admiration. There romain the light blue and the violet. The first is the eye of the Northern races—of the flwedes and the Danes. of the Scotch sometimes also, it suggests constancy and truth, steadfastness, simplicity, courage, purpose. It is a man's eye with its moderation and self-respect constancy and truth, steadfastness, simplicity, courage, purpose. It is a man's eye with its moderation and self-respect constancy and truth, steadfastness, simplicity, courage, purpose. It is a man's eye with its moderation and self-respect constancy and truth, steadfastness, simplicity, courage, purpose. It is a man's eye with its moderation and self-respect constancy and price of the same characteristics are affection and purity, chivalric belief and limited or deficient intellectuality.

And now come the brown eyes. They are the eyes of the south and of the east—of the sunny reces: the most passionate and the sunny reces: the south and of the east—of the sunny reces: the most passionate and the sunny reces: the south sung received the sunny reces: the sun passionate and the sunny reces: the sun passionate and the sunny reces: the sun passionate and in the sunny reces: the sun passionate and in the sunny reces: the sun passionate and in the sunny reces: the passionate qualities of the suffering of the sun passionate and in the sunny reces in plenty that have nothing in common which the passionate

IN A POOL OF VITRIOL. John Rapp's Awful Experience in a Chemb

eal Factory-Bratal Workmen. From the Oincinnatt Enquirer. At the chemical works of E. Grassell & Co.

The same can be said of Exercised.

The same can be said of Exercised to the pill pill the Tree in the same should be successed to the pill pill the south the same should be successed to the pill pill the successed to the pill pill the same should be successed to the same should be suc

It was the Means of Saving One Man from a

for the chain ont was according to the first prove of artiful precise to the require team as the first prove of artiful precise to the require team as the first proven of the chain of the